

THE JOURNAL.

BY W. B. HARPER.

"PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TO MAN."



KOSCIUSKO, MISS.

Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1844.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Below we give the official returns from all the counties heard from:

WINSTON.—The vote of this county was as follows:

Polk, 475
Clay, 201

Polk's majority 274.

MAJOR GENERAL.

Hemingway, 505.
Hawkins, 99.

BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Woodridge, 578.
Groves, 34.

LOWNDES.—Polk's majority in this county is 206! A democratic gain since 1840 of 206.

NOXUBEE.—The Democratic majority in Noxubee is 58.

MONROE Gives Polk a majority of 300. The democratic gain in this county since '40 is 335.

OCTIBBEHA.—The democratic majority in this county is 65. She gave the democrats a majority of 24 votes in 1840, but has since gained 71.

MADISON.—Clay has a majority of 126 in this county. Harrison in 1840 got a majority of 376.

LEAKE.—Polk 45 majority official.

HOLMES.—Clay, 80 " "

CHOCTAW.—Polk, 118 " "

CARROLL.—Polk, 25 " "

YALOBUSHA.—Polk, 165 " "

YAZOO.—Clay, 50 " "

KEMPER gives Polk 200 majority.

NESHOBA.—Polk 80 majority.

A most destructive hurricane passed over the island of Cuba on the 4th and 5th instant. The amount of damage done is incalculable. Whole plantations were laid waste—trees torn up by the roots—houses blown to pieces, all together presenting a most painful scene of desolation. The injury done in the city of Havana is immense. Hundreds of houses have been completely destroyed, and it is feared that many lives are lost. The shipping in the harbor suffered severely, one vessel only maintaining her anchor through the gale.

TO PARENTS—NEWSPAPERS.

A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he reads of names and things which are very familiar, and he will make a progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year, (says Mr. Weeks,) is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with this advancement. The mother of the family being one of its heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, she should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading or study are, of course, considerate and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their earnings in a tavern or grog shop, who ought to have been reading! How many parents who never spent twenty dollars for books for their families would gladly have given thousands to reclaim a son or daughter who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.

FOR THE LADIES.

"Let your earrings be Attention, encircled by the pearls of Refinement; the diamonds of your necklace, Truth and the chain of Christianity; your breast-pin Charity, ornamented with the pearls of Gentleness; your fingerings be Affection, set around with diamonds of Industry; your girdle Symplicity, with the tassels of Good Humor. Let your thick garments be Virtue, and your drapery Politeness; let your shoes be Wisdom, secured by the strings of preservation."—B. M. [State Advocate]

MURDER AT A WEDDING.

Marriage of the Dying Bridegroom?
Mr. W. W. Rieves, of Wilcox county, Alabama, having recently won the affections of a handsome young lady residing in that vicinity, Miss Sarah Tait, daughter of Captain J. A. Tait, the necessary arrangements were completed for their union, and he proceeding to her residence to have the marriage ceremony performed, and to celebrate their nuptials in a becoming manner; but on arriving at Capt. Tait's dwelling, Mr. Rieves and his friends were met near the door by the Capt's son, Dr. Charles Tait, who took Mr. Rieves aside for a private interview, while the friends of the latter went into the house. Young Dr. Tait immediately commenced assaulting Mr. Rieves with a cane, and on the latter defending himself, drew a revolving pistol and shot Mr. Rieves through the lower part of the stomach. The murderer fled, it is supposed to the Eastern States. The unfortunate man was taken into the house, and died on the following Monday; his affianced bride showing her love for him by having the marriage ceremony performed soon after the melancholy occurrence related above, soothing him in their deep affliction, and ministering to him in his dying moments as his wife!

[N. Y. Sun.]

ANOTHER GIANT.

The Medical Journal gives an account of Nathan Lampman, who was born at Coxsackie, New York, and is now sixteen years of age, and stands seven feet one half inch in height. Dr. Smith says—"He is a great, tall, awkward, good natured, sixteen years old boy, whose chin has never been smoothed by a razor, and who bids fair being still actually growing, to reach another foot. In the last year he positively declares that he grew nine inches! The body is stilted up on a pair of the longest legs, perhaps, on the western continent, whose base is a pair of feet 14 inches from heel to toe! Nathan is a sight worth seeing. Should his life be spared, we may fully expect that he will ultimately eclipse all giants of modern times, for ever thing is in his favor, viz: youth, health, good habits, and a desire to out grow all the descendants of Adam."

COLD STARCH FOR LINEN.

There is economy in stiffening the collars and wristbands of shirts with unboiled starch. Take as much as will fill half a common tumbler or a half pint cup. Fill it nearly up with clear, cold water. Mix it well with a spoon, pressing out all the lumps, till you get it thoroughly dissolved. Next add a teaspoonful of salt, to prevent its sticking; then pour it in a broad earthen pan, and add gradually a pint of clear cold water, and stir and mix it well. Do not boil it. The shirts having been washed and dried, dip the wristbands into the starch, and then squeeze it out. Between each dipping stir it up from the bottom with a spoon; then sprinkle the shirts, and fold or roll them up with the collars and wristbands folded evenly, inside. They will be ready to iron in an hour.

This quantity of cold starch is sufficient for the collars and wristbands of a dozen shirts. Ladies' collars may be done up also with cold starch, if the muslin is not very fine.

[Miss Lisle's Magazine.]

THE INDIAN'S SPEECH.

SPEECH OF LOGAN, THE MINGO CHIEF, BEFORE LORD DUNMORE.

"My cabin, since I had one of my own, has ever been open to any white man who wanted shelter. My spoils of hunting, since first I began to range these woods, have I ever freely imparted to appease his hunger, and clothe his nakedness. But what have I seen? What? but that at my return at night, laden with spoil, my numerous family lie bleeding on the ground, by the hands of those who had found my little hut a certain refuge from the inclement storm,—who had eaten my food, and covered themselves with my skins. What have I seen?—What but the dear little mouths, for which I had sweated the livelong day, had not one word to thank me for my toil.

What could I resolve upon? My blood boiled within me, and my heart leapt up to my mouth. Nevertheless, I bid my tomahawk be quiet, and lie at rest for that war, because I thought the great man of your country sent them not to do it. Not long afterwards, some of your men invited our tribe to cross the river, and bring their venison with them. They, unsuspecting of design, came as they had been invited. The white man then made them drunk, killed them and turned their knives even against the women. Was not my sister

amongst them? Was she not scalped by the hands of that man whom she had thought to escape his enemies, when they were scenting out his track? What could I resolve upon? My blood was heated thrice hotter than before, and once again my heart leapt up to my mouth. No longer did I bid my tomahawk be quiet and lie at rest for that war—because I no longer thought the great men of your country sent them not to do it. I sprang from my cabin to avenge their blood: which I have fully done, this war, by shedding yours, from your coldest to your hottest sun. Thus avenged, I am now for peace, and have advised most of my countrymen to be so too. Nay, what is more, I have offered, and still offer myself a victim, being ready to die, if their good require it.

Think not that I am afraid to die—for I have no relations left to mourn for me. Logan's blood runs in no veins but these. I would not turn my heel to escape death—for I have neither wife, nor child, no sister, to howl for me when I am gone."

PROTECTION.

The following quaint, shrewd, and true paragraph is extracted from a Northern democratic paper, the Somerset Messenger:

"Who are they that are running thro' the country preaching about 'Protection to American industry?' Is there one in ten among them who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow? A few years ago the same class of people made an echoing about banking facilities—then again it was 'rebel'—now it is 'protection!' The real working man; he who slings the hammer, plies the needle, follows the plow, or labors at some other useful pursuit, you don't find at the corners begging for facilities, relief or protection."

DESCRIPTION OF THE BIBLE PRESENTED TO CHARLES NAYLOR.

The ornate and magnificent binding of this Bible, the presentation of which it was our pleasure to notice a few days ago, is intrinsically worth, as a specimen of the high mechanical taste, skill and ingenuity of Philadelphia, a more extended notice than we have yet been able to bestow upon it.

The design is so superior, that evidently it could have emanated only from a pure, disciplined and delicate imagination. It is one of those conceptions that earn the originator, the title of artist in the highest and most honorable sense of the term. Nor is the execution of the work less commendable than the design—when examining it, wonder fills the mind how the imperfect fingers of man could fabricate a work, apparently so perfect.

The ground of the binding, which is Turkey morocco, is white, inlaid with various colors in the different compartments of a raised Gothic pattern, the delicate and minutely accurate tracery of which seems more like the astonishing impressions of the photographic art than the manipulations, however patient, of the artist's mere skill. The theory of arrangement of colors has been well studied and applied in this master work—the varied hues blend in the light and please the eye with the grateful harmony of a chaste mosaic.

There are two inscriptions on the outside, one on each board. On the front board it is written, "By the Ladies of Southwark;" on the back board the inscription runs, "To the Honorable Charles Naylor."

The great difficulty with inscriptions on binding of this kind, lies in making the writing look in place and in making it appear as a part of the splendid whole, and not a misplaced addition marring the general unity, this difficulty has been happily overcome in the execution of this piece of art.

The inside of each board is lined with figured silk, ornamented with a tablet of white porcelain vellum. On the tablet of the front board is "Presented by the Ladies of Southwark, to the Hon. Charles Naylor, for his timely interference in preventing the firing of the military, and thereby saving the lives of many of our most valued citizens, on the evening of the 6th of July, 1844." On the back tablet—"Presented to the Hon. Charles Naylor by Mr. Lewis C. Levin, in behalf of the Ladies of Southwark."

"Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall be called the people of God." Matt. 5 c. 9 v.

The gentleman to whom this work was entrusted, and who have executed it so admirably, are the Messrs. Gaskill, of the Adelphi Buildings, the major portion of which their extensive establishment occupies, and under whose supervision it was performed, by Mr.

Charles Settenberg. Their enterprise, skill and taste deserves the thanks of our citizens, and have added a new leaf to the laurel crown of mechanical excellence which has been so long the well earned and nobly maintained honor of Philadelphia city and county.

[American Advocate.]

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The case of Murphy vs. Niel, was brought before Judges King and Campbell of the Court of Sessions, on Saturday, for an opinion. It was a case stated for the opinion of the Court upon a question whether a minor, who is under the age of eighteen years, at the time of his father's naturalization, becomes thereby a citizen of the United States, or must himself be naturalized. It appears that the father of the plaintiff in this case was naturalized when the plaintiff was but two years old, and has retained in this country ever since, and upon his arriving at the age of twenty-one his vote was refused to be taken upon the ground that he was not naturalized. Judge King in delivering the opinion of the Court said that this question has long since been settled by the Supreme Court. He cited the case of Campbell vs. Gordon and wife mentioned in 6 Cranch, page 176, where this Gordon's father was duly naturalized, at which time she was an infant; but she came to the United States before the year 1802, and was at the time when the act of 14th of April, 1802, was passed, dwelling within the United States. This act declares that the children of persons duly naturalized under and of the laws of the United States, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time their parent's being so naturalized shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens of the United States. Justice Washington in delivering the opinion of the Court, said that the naturalization of the father, conferred upon the daughter (Mrs. Gordon) the rights of a citizen, after she coming to, and residing within the United States, she having been a resident in a foreign country at the time when her father was naturalized and it therefore was decided that at the time of the death of her father, she (Mrs. Gordon) was entitled to all the right and privilege of a citizen. Judge King, therefore, said that it was the unanimous opinion of the Court that the naturalization of the father conferred upon the daughter residing within the United States at the time of the naturalization, all the rights of citizenship. William L. Hirst, Esq. represented the appellant.—Phil. Sun.

PARAGUAY.—Among the republics of South America, Paraguay stands the most conspicuous, and should therefore have the special consideration of political enquirers. It contains 500,000 inhabitants, who are mostly agriculturists, raising large quantities of sugar, tobacco, cotton, and a plant called the Mastick or Yerba—generally used as a tea; besides sheep, horses, cattle and mules. The government is vested in the hands of two consuls, whose power is similar to the consuls of Rome in her better days. They are elected for three years, and the present officers are Carlos Antonio Lopez and Mariano Roque Alonso. The last message to congress describes the country to be in a prosperous condition. Assumption, on the La Plata, is the seat of government.

By the last official report to Congress, it seems the militia force of the several States amounts to one million seven hundred and forty-nine thousand and eighty-two, of which one million three hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-three are infantry.

"How do you do, Mrs. Tome, have you heard that story about Mrs. Lady?"
"Why, no, really, Mrs. Gab, what is it do tell?"
"O, I promised not to tell for the world. No I must not tell it'll git out."
"Why, I'll never tell it long as I live; just as true as the world,—what is it—come tell."

Now you won't say any thing about it will you?"
"No, I will never open my head about it, sacredly. Hope to die this minute."
"Well, if you believe me, Mrs. Fundy told me last night that Mrs. Troit told her that her sister's husband was told by a person who saw it, that Mrs. Trouble's oldest daughter told Mrs. Nishias that she heard Mrs. Putean tell Naomi Bluse that a milliner told her that sables were going out of fashion."

A young man without money, is like a steamboat without fuel—he can't go ahead. Among the ladies he is like the moon in a cloudy night—he can't shine.

A boarding school miss, being well thought it was not gentle to say she was Bilious, so she complained of being William-ous. These are the days of refinement.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the General Temperance Society, held in the Academy in this place, on the third Sunday in November. Some speaking is expected.

ALTAR OF LOVE.

How near am I to happiness
That earth exceeds not? Not another like it.
The treasures of the deep are not so precious
As are the pure enjoyments of a man
Look'd up in woman's love.—MIDDLETON.

MARRIED.

In Yazoo City, on Sunday evening, the 26th ult., by R. Eaton Keys, Esq., Capt. WILLIAM LAND, of the "Volant," to Miss SUSAN WINN, of Yazoo City.

TOMB OF MORTALITY.

Life's but a walking shadow; a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more: it is a tale
Told by an idiot, of full sound and fury,
Signifying nothing.—SHAKESPEARE.

DIED.

In Natchez, on the 8th instat, Mrs. HENRY, wife of Wm. K. Henry, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I WILL as Trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by Barton Evans, Amzi P. Jones and Henry J. Munson, to the Board of Public of Attala county, to secure a certain sum of money in said deed of trust specified, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, or call at the Court House door of Attala county, on Monday the day of January on the East third of the North half of Lot No. 67, being and lying in the Town of Kosciusko, in said county of Attala.

WILLIAM S. ROSS,

November 11, 1844. 19—11w
(Printers fee \$2)

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Matilda White, has left my bed and board, I hereby caution all persons from trading with her on my account, for I am determined to pay no debts contracted by her.

JAMES WHITE.

November 12, 1844. 19—1w

RANGER'S NOTICE.

WAS taken up by Andrew Lerry, in Attala county, on the 20th June, 1844.

One or,

marked with a smooth crop and a split in the left ear, and a split and half crop in the right. No brands perceptible.

The owner of said steer is hereby notified to come forward prove property, pay charges or it will be sold on the first Monday in December next.

LEMUEL BOWERS,

November 11, 1844. 19—3w

RANGER'S NOTICE.

WAS taken up by John Bailey, in Attala county, on the 2d day of August 1844.

One Cow and Calf.

The cow is about six years old, marked with a crop and split in the right ear, and a dew swallow fork in the left; no brands perceptible; appraised to \$10.

The owner of said property is hereby notified to come forward prove property, pay charges or it will be sold on the first Monday in December next.

LEMUEL BOWERS,

November 11, 1844. 19—3w

RANGER'S NOTICE.

WAS taken up by Daniel C. Roper, in Attala county, on the 28th day of May 1844.

One Cow,

supposed to be four or five years old, white back and belly; no marks or brands perceptible; appraised to \$9.

LEMUEL BOWERS,

November 11, 1844. 19—3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Elizabeth Gress, has left my bed and board, I hereby caution all persons from trading with her on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by her.

TEREL GRESS.

October 26, 1844. 20—1w

JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to do at this office, and at the very shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, all kinds of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

which may be entrusted to us—comprising the following:

Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Professional Cards, Tactern Rules, &c., &c., &c.

BLANKS.

Sheriff's, Clerk's, Justice's & Constable's BLANKS, kept constantly on hand, and offered at the most liberal terms.

Kosciusko, August, 24, 1844—5

BLANK of all kinds kept constantly on hand, and for sale at this office